

Ammonia Manufacturing



Proposed Rule: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases

Under the proposed Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) rule, owners or operators of facilities that contain ammonia manufacturing units (as defined below) would report emissions from ammonia manufacturing processes and all other source categories located at the facility for which methods are defined in the rule. Owners or operators would collect emission data; calculate GHG emissions; and follow the specified procedures for quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting.

How Is This Source Category Defined?

Under the proposal, the ammonia manufacturing source category consists of process units in which ammonia is produced either by steam reforming or gasification of a hydrocarbon feedstock.

What GHGs Would Be Reported?

The proposal calls for ammonia manufacturing facilities to report the following emissions:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) process emissions from each ammonia manufacturing unit.
- CO₂, nitrous oxide (N₂O), and methane (CH₄) emissions from fuel combustion at each ammonia manufacturing unit and any other stationary fuel combustion units at the facility by following the requirements of 40 CFR part 98, subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources). The information sheet on general stationary fuel combustion sources summarizes the proposal for calculating and reporting emissions from these units.
- CO₂ collected and either used on site or transferred off site, following the requirements of 40 CFR part 98, subpart PP (Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide).

In addition, each facility would report GHG emissions for any other source categories for which calculation methods are provided in other subparts of the rule.

How Would GHG Emissions Be Calculated?

Under the proposal, facilities would use one of two methods to calculate CO₂ process emissions, as appropriate:

- Ammonia manufacturing units with certain types of continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) in place would report using the CEMS and follow the methodology of 40 CFR part 98, subpart C to report total CO₂ emissions from calcination and fuel combustion. At other ammonia manufacturing units, the use of CEMS would be optional.
- Facilities without CEMS would calculate CO₂ process emissions using the equations provided in the rule for solid, liquid, and gaseous feedstock and the following measurements:
 - Continuous measurement of gaseous or liquid feedstock consumed using a flowmeter, or monthly aggregate of solid feedstock consumed.
 - Carbon content of the feedstock (required to be measured monthly).

This document was developed for the *Proposed* Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule. For the final document, please visit the *final* [Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule](#).

What Information Would Be Reported?

Under this proposal, in addition to the information required by the General Provisions at 40 CFR 98.3(c), each ammonia manufacturing facility would report the following information:

- Annual CO₂ emissions from each ammonia manufacturing process.
- Total annual feedstock consumed for ammonia manufacturing.
- Monthly analysis of carbon content for each feedstock used for ammonia manufacturing.

Facilities that use CEMS would also report the data specified in 40 CFR 98.34(d) of subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

For More Information

This series of information sheets is intended to assist reporting facilities/owners in understanding key provisions of the proposed rule. However, these information sheets are not intended to be a substitution for the rule. Visit EPA's Web site (www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html) for more information, including the proposed preamble and rule and additional information sheets on specific industries, or go to www.regulations.gov to access the rulemaking docket (EPA-HQ OAR-2008-0508). For questions that cannot be answered through the Web site or docket, call 1-877-GHG-1188.